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CAIRO, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1911.

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THE busiest want ad answerer of the week is the most optimistic person in town.

LAFOLLETTE IN SPEECHES OPENS OHIO CAMPAIGN

Outlines Principles Of Progressive Republicanism To Large Audience

TELLS OF WISCONSIN RECORD

Discusses Corporations and Assails Standard Oil While Frank Rockefeller Is On Stage

Cleveland, Dec. 27.—Senator LaFollette, now an avowed candidate for the presidential nomination on the principles outlined as "progressive Republicanism," closed his first day of campaigning in President Taft's state with a largely attended meeting in the Cleveland Grays armory after a few hours visit at Youngstown in the afternoon.

While at both meetings considerable attention was paid to corporations, and their growth and conduct, the greater part of the speeches were devoted to explaining what was meant by "progressive Republicanism" and what the progressives have done in their control of the state government in Wisconsin.

While the first campaign declaration was made at Youngstown, the speech tonight was along the same line but a greater elaboration on progressive principles.

The Senator's audience was an enthusiastic one and frequently urged him to proceed when he made an attempt to shorten his address. Repeated invitations were offered from the audience "to come again" when the Senator announced that it was the first time he had been in Cleveland.

During LaFollette's arraignment of the Standard Oil Co., and the banking institutions of the country, Frank Rockefeller, brother of John D., sat on the platform, wearing a committeeman's badge.

Discusses Gary Plan.

From this Mr. LaFollette launched into a discussion of Elbert H. Gary's plan for federal regulation of prices as a relief from monopoly. Mr. LaFollette said he had no patience with this method. In his analysis he went farther and said that ultimately the government would have to fix prices of labor, hours of employment and compensation of original producers in order to fix accurately the prices to be offered the consumers.

Instead of the Gary plan or the Taft plan of a federal license for incorporation Senator LaFollette proposed his own plan for a commission on restraint of trade to relieve the country of the condition in which he finds it. The Senator saw great evil in the growth of the trusts and describing it said:

"A tremendous power has grown up in the country in recent years. Again and again it has proven strong enough to nominate the candidate of both political parties. It rules in the organization of legislative bodies, State and National, and of the committee which frame legislation. Its influence is felt in Cabinets and in the policies of administrations. Its influence is seen in the appointment of prosecuting officers and the selection of judges upon the bench.

Crippled Competition.
"In business it has crippled or destroyed competition. It has stifled individual initiative. It has fixed limitations in the field of production. It makes prices and imposes its burdens upon the consuming public at will.

"In finance its power is unlimited. In large affairs it gives or withholds credit, and from time to time contracts or inflates the volume of money required for the transaction of the business of the country, regardless of everything excepting its own profits.

"It has acquired large control of the public domain, monopolized the natural resources, timber, iron, coal and oil.

"And this mighty power has grown up in a country where, under the Constitution and the law, the citizen is sovereign."

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GOV. CROTHERS AIDS "AMERICA FIRST" MOVEMENT



Baltimore, Dec. 27th.—Governor Austin L. Crotthers is back of a plan to induce Americans to see the wonders of their own country before going abroad. In a letter to the governors of other states asking them to send representatives to a convention to be held here in January he points out that millions of dollars are spent in foreign travel by men and women who know but little of the United States.

TWO EFFORTS TO FORM MERGER IN 1902 FAILURES

Attorney Albert H. Veeder Continues His Sensational Testimony At Beef Trial

HARRIMAN BEHIND PROJECT

Late Gustavus Swift Is Named As Man Who Would Have Headed Corporation

Chicago, Dec. 27.—Albert H. Veeder, attorney for Swift & Co., and the first witness called by the government in the trial of the ten Chicago packers, testified today that the defendants made two efforts to organize the merger in the summer of 1902, and that their efforts to finance the enterprise were unsuccessful in both instances.

The first plan was to include the Armour, Swift, Morris and Cudahy interests, and the proposed corporation was to be capitalized for \$223,000,000, divided as follows: bonds \$141,750,000; preferred stock \$168,750,000; common stock \$612,000,000.

After the promoters had failed to finance this corporation through Kuhn, Loeb & Co., of New York, the plan was changed to provide for a capitalization of \$525,000,000, and the condition of the money market made it impossible to finance the modified merger.

Harriman Interests.
Veeder testified that E. H. Harriman and James Stillman, and other New York financiers, were to have furnished the capital for the big corporation, and the amount they were to receive as compensation was \$10,000,000.

The story of the two proposed packing mergers was told in most part by the reading of the contracts and agreements, entered into between the interested parties, to the jury, by counsel for the government who then ordered the voluminous document in evidence.

The late Gustavus Swift was to have been president of the merger. Ed Morris and Michael Cudahy were to have been vice presidents and

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INDICT FORMER ILLINOIS REAL ESTATE DEALER

Duncan Mackey Charged By Nephew With Mis-Appropriation Of Estate

TRANSACTION AN OLD ONE

Judgement For \$100,000 Returned In Whiteside County But Mackey Leaves State

Sterling, Ill., Dec. 27.—It developed today that the last real estate deal of a Salveston, Tex., and whose name is linked with the building of this city, has been indicted by the October grand jury on a charge of misappropriation of the money left by his father in an estate valued at nearly \$7,000,000.

The transaction that led to the indictment, dates back several years after long litigation in the circuit court of Whiteside county, a judgment for nearly \$100,000 was issued against Mackey, but before the judgment was entered he left the jurisdiction of the court.

Duncan Moore, nephew of the Salveston man, then went before the grand jury and the testimony, which resulted in an indictment, charging his uncle with misappropriation of practically the entire amount of the judgment entered previously.

The indictment was suppressed in the hope that Mackey might return to this state, it being generally understood that he was in Europe. It is alleged he has returned to the United States, but his whereabouts are not known.

MADE RESIDENCE IN SAN ANTONIO UNTIL YEAR AGO

San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 27.—Duncan Mackey made his residence in San Antonio up to less than a year ago. He is now said to be living in Louisiana.

He owned a building which he recently sold and was for the short time the publisher of a weekly society journal, and was one of the leaders in the Republican party in a local campaign, about two years ago.

A civil action was filed here against Mackey last March by Anna Moore et als, in which it sought to put in force in this state a judgment of about \$60,000, given in an Illinois court against Mackey, as administrator of his father's estate.

SEVEN POLICE ACCEPT BRIBES

Former Proprietor Notorious Places Declares Wheeler Got His Share

Chicago, Dec. 27.—Sworn statements that the police of the South Side district had been paid money to protect vice in that neighborhood, were made today before the City Civil Service Commission. The hearing was on charges against Inspector Wheeler, Capt. Harding and three police lieutenants, who are accused of inefficiency and neglect of duty.

I. K. Forest, erstwhile proprietor of two notorious places, declared he had paid money to a lieutenant of police now dead. He said he understood that Inspector Wheeler was to receive a share of the money. Forest told of gambling at French Lake, at the table with Inspector Wheeler.

"But I didn't have any thousands dollars to bet on roulette or faro," he said.

Foolish.
The man who goes into court merely to obtain satisfaction is about as foolish as the one who exhausts himself in trying to go through the world on a bluff.

Settlement House For The Blind For Which President Taft Laid Cornerstone, Will Cost \$100,000



New York, Dec. 28.—The settlement house for the blind which will be erected at 111 East Fifty-ninth street will cost \$100,000. President Taft, who has for four years been interested in the charity, came from Washington to lay the cornerstone for the building. Joseph H. Shoate, chairman of the association, presided at the exercises, and Governor Dix made a short address. Talks were

made by a blind man and a blind woman, William I. Scandan of the Men's Self Improvement club and Miss Grace Keator, president of the Blind Woman's club, who presented to Mr. Taft the trowel with which he spread mortar on the bed prepared for the cornerstone. The building will occupy a lot 40 by 100 feet and will contain facilities for the amusement and education of the blind.

There will be workshops, a library of books printed in raised type, a roof garden, swimming pool, gymnasium and classrooms for instruction in many activities. The association wants to equip blind men and women as telephone operators, stenographers, cooks, laundresses, barbers, telegraph operators, carpenters, teachers, seamstresses, lace makers and as workers in many other activities.

WOMEN STRIVE TO WIPE OUT "RED" DISTRICT

Escort Of Police Accompanies Religious Workers In Kansas City Crusade

OFFER INMATES NEW HOMES

Declare No Smirch Will Be Allowed To Follow Girls To Change of life

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 27.—Accompanied by a special escort of police, a committee of women, religious workers, this afternoon visited houses in the red light districts of this city, in an effort to persuade the inmates to take a fresh start in life with the new year.

Each woman was offered a respectable home, and a position in which she can earn an honest living. A home to be conducted as an ordinary boarding house, its address to be kept secret will be provided for those women who determine to accept the offer.

To Prevent Stigma.
Conditions will so be arranged that no stigma may follow the reform.

The effort to help the unfortunate women is a part of the men and religious forward movement. Under the orders of the board of police commissioners every "red light" in the district must go out at midnight Saturday. In addition to planning to care for the women, the

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MURDERS OWN FAMILY

Leaves Note Saying Wife and Children Will Be Better Off In Heaven.

Benton, Ark., Dec. 27.—Because he was in "deep despair" and believed he and his family "would be better off in heaven" James Grant clubbed his wife, five children and a step-son to death and hanged himself last night.

The bodies of the children were found in their bed late today, each of their skulls being crushed. The body of Mrs. Grant was found in the home half-dressed and evidently she was killed as she was about to retire. The children ranged in ages from 5 to 15 years.

Hugh Grant, 16-year-old son, the only member of the family alive, discovered the bodies today when he returned from a holiday celebration at a neighboring farm.

He found a note signed by his father, which explained that "owing to deep despair and that I see nothing for me or my children, who I believe would be better off in heaven I commit this act."

A.F.A.M. INSTALL OFFICERS

Cairo Lodge No. 237 A. F. and A. M. Hold Meeting in First Bank Building.

Cairo Lodge 237 A. F. and A. M. installed officers last night as follows:

Elective officers—C. S. Bourque, W. M.; J. B. DeLawter, S. W.; J. Heid, J. W.; Paul G. Schub, treasurer; R. C. Bates, secretary. Appointive officers—Edwin Bond, chaplain; B. H. King, J. D.; E. E. Harrel, S. S.; O. P. H. Leeb, J. S.; R. M. Bush, Tyler; W. F. Gibson, installing officer; Frank Spencer, marshal.

EFFORT TO FIX BLAME FOR FIRE HORROR FAILS

"Not Guilty" Verdict Returned In Case of Proprietors Of Shirt Waist Factory

DEFENDANTS BECOME TEARFUL

Charge That Doors To Stairs Was Locked Is Repudiated By Defense's Attorney

New York, Dec. 27.—The state failed today in its efforts to fix the blame for the fire horror of March 15, 1911, in which 147 employees of the Triangle Waist Co., lost their lives. The verdict "not guilty" was returned late today, by a jury in the case of Isaac Harris and Max Blase, proprietors of the company, who were indicted in connection with the disaster.

Unusual precautions were taken to prevent repetition, at the court house today, of the demonstrations which have been made against the defendants, during the trial. Only a few persons were allowed in the court room, and entrances were heavily guarded by extra policemen.

The verdict was brought after the jury had deliberated for an hour and forty minutes. The verdict was first taken quietly by the defendants, but after an adjournment to an ante-room they gave way to their emotions in tears.

Crowds Await Defendants.
As they passed out through a lane

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NO COMPLAINT MADE TO RAIL ROAD COMMISSION

Chairman Berry Asks Citizens To Speak Now Or Forever Hold Their Peace

MANY GREET VISITORS HERE

Smhker Is Held In Commercial Club Rooms That All May Become Acquainted

The Illinois Railroad & Warehouse Commissioners were given a rousing reception yesterday on their arrival in Cairo and at the Commercial Club and Board of Trade rooms last night.

Members of both organizations and other representative citizens to the number of about 100 gathered there to do the distinguished visitors honor.

The commissioners arrived in Cairo at 5 o'clock p. m. in a special train over the Mobile & Ohio railroad leaving St. Louis at 11 a. m. The party consisted of Orrville F. Berry, chairman of Carthage and J. Willoughby of Belleville. Members of the commission (the third member, B. A. Eckhart of Chicago, was unable to come owing to illness); William Kilpatrick, secretary; J. E. Ewald, consulting engineer. The party were accompanied to Cairo by E. W. Moore, general superintendent of the M. & O., and its secretary, Henry L. Wright.

The train was met by a number of citizens who took the party out for an auto drive over the city.

The purpose of the Commission is coming to Cairo to learn personally if there were any complaints from the shippers regarding rates, train service, etc., and to become acquainted with the people.

Reception Informal.
The reception at the Commercial Club rooms was informal and more a social affair than of business and was thoroughly enjoyed by the members of the Commission and the citizens generally.

The meeting was called to order by H. S. Antrim, president of the Board of Trade who after stating the object of the meeting, called upon Mayor Parsons to make a few remarks welcoming the guests which he did in a very graceful manner.

Vice-President and Gen. Manager R. V. Taylor of the Mobile & Ohio railroad was present having arrived here last evening from Mobile accompanied by Supt. Ed. C. Rendell. Mr. Taylor was called upon to make a talk which was quite complimentary to Cairo and her citizens. His remarks were replete with humor and if there were any present who were inclined to be out of sorts, he placed them right.

Chairman Berry of the Commission gave a talk of some length and along the line of much interest to both railroad and shipper. He said the Commission was here to hear complaints, if any there were, that they may be investigated and acted upon. He admonished all to get together. This was his first visit to Cairo and he was well pleased with what he had seen and the very cordial reception the citizens had given the Commission. He was surprised to find such a substantial little city. He had met several Cairo citizens in the northern part of the state and they talked about water—but it was for transportation purposes only.

Difficult Problem.
This transportation problem was a hard one to solve. For instance, the citizens of a village of 150 inhabitants wanted the Commission to look into the matter of compelling all trains to stop at their station while those who ride on these trains or ship freight want to reach their destinations as soon as possible and to get their freight without delay, and the rapid transit of the mails must be considered. When he was a boy he thought a freight train of 15 cars was a long train and the cars had a capacity of only 20 to 30 tons. Now he is not surprised to see a train of 75 to 90 cars and double the capacity of each car. The people in noting this wonderful difference often ask why, with these increased freight facilities, the freight

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